

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/695,843	10/29/2003	Jimmy D. Collins	FSI0052/US/2	7839
75	90 03/16/2005		EXAMINER	
Daniel C. Schulte			LEE, HSIEN MING	
Kagan Binder, PLLC			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Maple Island Building				TATERNOMBER
221 Main Street North, Suite 200			2823	
Stillwater, MN 55082			DATE MAILED: 03/16/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	A multipopt(a)	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	w
Office Action Summers	10/695,843	COLLINS ET AL.	>້
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hsien-ming Lee	2823	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDO	timely filed lays will be considered timely. om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This  3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 and 24-27 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-15 and 24-27 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So ion is required if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicative documents have been rece a (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ved.	
		PRIMARY EXAMINETEE	
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 02/804 & 030804	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:		—

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1, 3-6, 8-13, 15 and 24-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kitano et al. (US 6,383,948, submitted by applicant).

In re claim 1, Kitano et al., in Fig.19 and related text, teach a spin-coating system comprising a supply of process solution in fluid (i.e. resist liquid) communication with a dispenser 102a through a dispense line 121, and a pressure sensor 124 that measures pressure of the process solution in the dispense line 121 at a time related to a step of dispensing the process solution, to control timing of a subsequent spin-coating process step.

In re claim 3, Kitano et al., in Fig.19, teach that a dispense valve 122a is between the supply of process solution 123 and the dispenser 102a, and the pressure sensor 124 is between the dispense valve 122a and the dispenser 102a.

In re claim 4, Kitano et al., in Fig.19 and related text (col. 19, lines 5-14), teach that the pressure sensor 124 detects a beginning or end of process solution being dispensed from the dispenser 102a.

In re claim 5, Kitano et al. teach comprising a control system (i.e. a control section, such as 86 in Fig.16 or 240 in Fig.28 and related text on col. 4, lines 44-65, col. 26, lines 31-38 and

42-49 and col. 30, lines 3-13) for controlling a spin coating process, wherein the pressure sensor 124 detects a beginning or end of process solution being dispensed from the dispenser 102a and the pressure sensor send a signal to the control system at a detected beginning or at a detected end of the process solution dispense.

In re claims 6, 8, Kitano et al. teach that the solution is a photoresist solution (i.e. resist liquid, col. 3, lines 52-53), and the pressure sensor signals the control system at a detected end of the process solution dispense.

In re claim 9, Kitano et al. teach a spin-coating system comprising:

- a turntable 112 to support and rotate a substrate W (Fig.19);
- a dispenser 102a moveable between a dispensing position and a non-dispensing position;
- a supply of process solution 123 in fluid communication with the dispenser 102a through a dispense line 121;
- a pressure sensor 124 that measures pressure of the process solution; and
- a process control system (i.e. a control section, such as 86 in Fig.16 or 240 in Fig.28 and related text on col. 4, lines 44-65, col. 26, lines 31-38 and 42-49 and col. 30, lines 3-13) that controls application of the process solution to the substrate W, the process control system being programmed to interrupt serial control to execute a process command.

In re claim 10, Kitano et al. teach that the system comprises a dispense valve 122a between the supply of process solution 123 and the dispenser 102a (Fig.19), the pressure sensor 124

Page 4

measures pressure of the process solution in the disperse line 121, the pressure sensor 124 is between the dispense valve 122a and the dispenser 102a.

In re claims 11 and 15, Kitano et al. teach that the solution is a photoresist solution (i.e. resist liquid, col. 3, lines 52-53).

In re claim 12, Kitano et al. teach that the pressure sensor 124 sends a signal to the control system at the beginning or at the end of dispense of the process solution, and the control system interrupts control of process (col. 4, lines 44-65, col. 26, lines 31-38 and 42-49 and col. 30, lines 3-13).

In re claim 13, Kitano et al. also teach the claimed limitations, as stated in the rejection against claims 11 and 12.

In re claims 24-25, Kitano et al. also teach a spin-coating system comprising a supply of process solution in fluid (i.e. resist liquid) communication with a dispenser 102a through a dispense line 121 and a pressure sensor 124 that measures pressure of the process solution to detect an equipment malfunction in the apparatus, such as pressure variation result from the malfunction of a pump 122 (Fig.19).

In re claim 26, Kitano et al. also teach that the system detects a malfunction by measuring pressure of process solution via the pressure sensor 124 in the dispense line 121 during dispense of the process solution.

In re claim 27, Kitano et al. teach that the solution is a photoresist solution (i.e. resist liquid, col. 3, lines 52-53).

Application/Control Number: 10/695,843 Page 5

Art Unit: 2823

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 2, 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kitano et al. (US '948) in view of McKias (US 2003/0075555, submitted by applicant).

In re claim 2, Kitano et al. do not teach that the pressure sensor comprises a pressure transducer.

However, the pressure transducer has been used as the pressure sensor for controlling fluid pressure in the spin coating apparatus, as evidenced by McKias (paragraph [0023]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention was made, to use the pressure transducer, as taught by McKias, for the pressure sensor of Kitano et al., since the pressure transducer is a good means for measuring and controlling the fluid pressure in the spin coating apparatus.

In re claims 7 and 14, Kitano et al. do not teach that the process solution is a developer solution and the control pressure sensor signals the control system at a detected start of developer solution dispense.

McKias, in an analogous art, teaches supplying a process solution (i.e. either the photoresist solution or developer solution) in fluid communication with a dispense head and a pressure sensor (i.e. pressure transducer) for measuring the fluid pressure in the dispense line (Fig.1 and paragraphs [0023] and [0025]).

Page 6

Art Unit: 2823

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to apply the teachings of Kitano et al. at an apparatus where the process solution is developer instead of photoresist as suggested by McKias for the reasonable expectation of success, i.e. using the pressure sensor with the control system of Kitano et al. to measure the developer solution pressure in the dispense line and thus to control the developer solution volume and pressure during transporting the developer solution from the dispense supply to the dispense without departing the spirit and the scope of Kitano et al..

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hsien-ming Lee whose telephone number is 571-272-1863. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Thursday (8:00  $\sim$  6:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Olik Chaudhuri can be reached on 571-272-1855. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> Hsien-ming Lee imary Entry Unit 2823
>
> HSIEN-MING LEE
>
> PRIMARY EXAMINED
>
> \$\frac{3}{5}\ightarrow{\infty}\$ Primary Examiner Art Unit 2823

March 10, 2005